AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 Attorney Docket No.: Q79574

U.S. Appln. No.: 10/790,716

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A method for making gas hydrate comprising:

a) generating ultrafine bubbles in an aqueous solution; and

b) spontaneously generating hydrate nuclei by self-compression and collapsing of the

ultrafine bubbles;

wherein the ultrafine bubbles have a diameter of 50 µm or less;

wherein a high concentration of gas molecules are generated around the bubbles in the

aqueous solution.

2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein a subset of the ultrafine bubbles have a

diameter of 50 µm or less.

3. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein a subset of the ultrafine bubbles exhibit an

ascending rate of 1 mm/sec or less.

4. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are dissolved in the

aqueous solution.

5. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are generated under a

hydraulic pressure of more than 1 atm.

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6. (original): The method of claim 4, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are dissolved in the

aqueous solution at a quantity larger than an amount of a corresponding gas that is normally

dissolved at an ambient pressure.

7. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the gas hydrate nuclei are formed at a

region of the solution above the metastable marginal curve by the collapsing phenomenon of the

ultrafine bubbles.

8. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are generated by a

swirling two-phase flow process.

9. (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are generated by a

bell ultrafine-bubble generator.

10. (withdrawn): An apparatus for making a gas hydrate comprising:

an ultrafine bubble generator having an aqueous solution inlet, a gas inlet and an outlet

for the aqueous solution containing ultrafine bubbles;

a high pressure vessel with aqueous solution having the ultrafine bubble generator place

therein; and

ultrafine bubbles from the bubble generator ascending through the aqueous solution in the

high pressure vessel,

wherein hydrate nuclei are generated in the aqueous solution in the high pressure vessel

by self-compression and collapsing of the ultrafine bubbles.

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11. (withdrawn): The apparatus of claim 10, wherein a subset of the ultrafine bubbles

have a diameter of 50 µm or less.

12. (withdrawn): The apparatus of claim 10, wherein a subset of the ultrafine bubbles

exhibit an ascending rate of 1 mm/sec or less.

13. (withdrawn): The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are dissolved

in the aquesous solution.

14. (withdrawn): The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are generated

under a hydraulic pressure of more than 1 atm.

15. (withdrawn): The method of claim 193, wherein the ultrafine bubbles are dissolved

in the aqueous solution at a quantity larger than an amount of a corresponding gas that is

normally dissolved in an ambient pressure.

16. (withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the gas hydrate nuclei are formed at

a region of the solution above the metastable marginal curve by the collapsing phenomenon of

the ultrafine bubbles

17. (withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the ultraffine bubbles are generated by

a swirling two-phase flow process.

18. (original): Particulate gas hydrate prepared by the method for making gas hydrate

according to a following process:

a) generating ultrafine bubbles in an aqueous solution; and

b) spontaneously generating hydrate nuclei by self-compression and collapsing of the

ultrafine bubbles

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